

REPORT ON HILPRECHT OUT

U. OF P. COMMITTEE'S REASONS FOR EXONERATING HIM.

"A Beautiful Example of Whiteness," is Dr. Peters' Comment—University Has Simply Heaped Waste Matters Up in the Air—Hilprecht Wanted Publicity.

Prof. Herman V. Hilprecht of the University of Pennsylvania, who says he gets inside information on Assyriology while asleep from tall, thin priests of pre-Christian Nippur, has been prodded into inquiry by sixteen eminent Orientalists and the American Society of Biblical Literature and Exegesis.

A few weeks ago Prof. George A. Barton of Bryn Mawr, Dr. John P. Peters of this city, and other Orientalists who maintain that Dr. Hilprecht was guilty of literary dishonesty when he declared that he had discovered tablets from the Temple library of old Nippur, got a resolution adopted by the American Society of Biblical Literature and Exegesis calling on Dr. Hilprecht to explain away the charges which had been made against him. Also, the sixteen eminent Orientalists wanted to know if they had heard the assertions of Dr. Peters, Dr. Barton and others that the doctor had been hounding the scientific world, and they weren't at all satisfied with the doctor's replies up to date.

Dr. Hilprecht has made public a letter he wrote to the board of trustees of the University of Pennsylvania in which he says that he is convinced that absolute silence in the resolution adopted by the society is injurious to the reputation of the university and to his reputation as a scholar and a man. He asked the trustees to make public such correspondence between him and the trustees as would show the charges and other evidence that bore on the Hilprecht controversy. He suggested that the report of the university committee which exonerated him in its report, generally accepted as satisfactory because the proceedings were conducted in private and because the pleadings and testimony had not been made public.

The trustees of the university acceded to Dr. Hilprecht's request and have made public correspondence between Dr. Hilprecht and Prof. Hilprecht in his books, "Excavations in Bible Lands" and "The Babylonian Expedition of the University of Pennsylvania." Dr. Hilprecht's summary of his position states that he did intend in his publication to indicate his belief as an Assyriologist that the objects described by him and illustrated in his book "Excavations in Bible Lands" at one time formed part of a library existing at Nippur, and that he had excavated there, but he did not attempt to state at what time the objects for illustration were excavated, found or purchased, and if any one received such an impression he never gave occasion to give it.

The report uses no considerable space describing Dr. Hilprecht's services to science and commends him for accuracy and merit. "Your committee," it goes on, "is satisfied with Dr. Hilprecht's explanation of the charges of literary dishonesty entirely unsustained. It unanimously acquiesces Dr. Hilprecht on this charge."

The charge that Dr. Hilprecht retained university property is equally unfounded, the investigating committee reported. About the much discussed tablets which Dr. Hilprecht said he found and which Dr. Peters said were discovered five months before Dr. Hilprecht went to the site of Nippur, the committee found that Dr. Hilprecht's charge, a doubt as to the value of the Temple library, seems to have no other foundation than impatience that publication of the results of the several expeditions has not yet been made. Upon the third charge your committee records its belief that it is wholly unsustained upon the part of Dr. Hilprecht's accusers.

Dr. Peters, who, as everybody knows, is rector of St. Michael's Church, laughed merrily when he read the findings of this investigating committee.

"A most beautiful example of the art of whitewashing," said Dr. Peters.

"Really, I have no feeling against Hilprecht. He has done valuable work, there's no denying that; but how he did take us all in! Amazing! We all believed he had made a most interesting discovery, most unusual in fact, until the truth came out that Hilprecht was merely a most remarkable psychological scientist."

"But the fact is, the accusations against Hilprecht remain unanswered. Absolutely no progress has been made. The whole question is a year and a half, two years ago. We say that Dr. Hilprecht did not make the discoveries for which he takes credit. I cannot find anywhere that Dr. Hilprecht makes a positive statement that he did or did not. He leaves the matter up in the air and the university kindly assists him."

BROOKLYN'S SEWER SCANDAL.

Conviction of Lawyer Miles and His Clerks.

The Appellate Division of the Supreme Court in Brooklyn yesterday handed down a decision affirming the conviction of William O. Miles, a well known lawyer and an Assistant District Attorney, and his clerks, Charles M. Wells and Frank M. Wandell, Jr., of conspiracy for having used the city for false and fraudulent sewer claims. Justice Jenks writes the opinion and all his associates except Justice Rich concurred.

It is nearly two years since that the sewer frauds in Brooklyn were unearthed and Miles, who was very active in pushing the fraudulent suits, and his clerks were indicted. The trials lasted a month and resulted in the conviction of the defendants. Miles and Wells were sentenced to one year's imprisonment and a fine of \$500 and Wandell to three months imprisonment. An appeal was taken and Miles continued his law practice as if nothing had occurred to affect his professional standing.

In his opinion Justice Jenks says that the nature of the claims afforded opportunity for fraud and that the claimants were of humble circumstances and readily induced by intelligent and cunning persons to sign such papers as were put before them without question or scrutiny. The evidence, he holds, clearly established a conspiracy. Justice Rich dissents from the opinion on the ground that the books from the Comptroller's office admitted for the purpose of making a record of the sums allowed upon claims presented by Miles with those presented by other lawyers were improperly received and that it was error to admit the evidence of the expert on the subject.

An appeal, it is understood, will now be taken to the Court of Appeals.

DEVENS—VAN KLECK.

Miss Helen Van Kleck and Richard Devens were married yesterday afternoon in the Brick Presbyterian Church. The Rev. Dr. William R. Richards performed the ceremony, assisted by the Rev. Henry A. Devens. The bride wore a costume of white satin with lace, tulle and orange blossoms, was attended by her sister, Mrs. Thurnham Reid, and a maid of honor, Miss Ellen Lewis of Springfield, Mass. Katherine Maury of Philadelphia, Julia Fairbanks and Katherine French of Boston were bridesmaids. Henry Devens of Pittsburgh assisted his brother as best man and Henry Morse, Henry Conner, Henry Fairbanks, W. W. Ricker and F. R. H. Revere of Boston were groomsmen. The ceremony was held at 38 West Sixty-ninth street, the bride's parents, gave a reception after the ceremony.

MANHATTAN OPERA HOUSE.

Renault, Mary Garden and Deimars Give Pressure in Nansen's "Thais."

"Thais" was repeated at the Manhattan Opera House last night, and despite the hysterical attempts being made by the excited section of the local press to distract public attention from Mr. Hammerstein's general series of performances and focus it on a nine days wonder, there was an excellent audience and not a little enthusiasm. At this moment more than at any other such demonstration of public sanity was needed and should be warmly welcomed. The days have gone by when one singer—even one who could make an opera house, and hence the fact that Mr. Hammerstein has other cards than a queen in his pack must not be forgotten.

"Thais," as was said in this place after the first performance, is not a work of genius, but it is the product of a most graceful talent well schooled in the craft of the theatre. Its scenario is excellently arranged, the action is interesting, the pictures alluring and the music, if not charged with elemental passion, is rich in elegant and winsome sentiment. At the Manhattan Opera House the work has been very handsomely and tastefully mounted and is performed in a manner generally creditable and in some particulars surpassingly well.

Whatever else may be said of Mary Garden, it must also be recorded that she looks the part of Thais. She is a living picture of physical attractions, and she excites potent imaginations. She has the sinuosity of a serpent of old Nile; if not the craft, and she makes very plausible the battle of Aeneas for his own soul. She is a woman of the French opera house, and we must take the lean with the fat and make the most of it.

Mr. Renault's Aeneas is one of the most notable operatic impersonations that have ever been placed before this public. His impersonation of the fiery zeal of the priest, his swift passion for the irresistible courtesan, his battle for his own salvation and hers, and his final defeat by the over-nit in its power, superb in its intensity and mastery in its employment of the details of dramatic impersonation. The dramatic stage has been in recent years no such piece of finished acting. The operatic stage is honored and ornamented by it.

NEW PLAY LEASING COMPANY.

Elizabeth Marbury and Selwyn & Co. Combine Their Interests.

The American Play Company was organized yesterday for the development and handling of dramatic material for the stock theatre. The company will devote itself to the leasing of stock plays exclusively. Miss Elizabeth Marbury is president, Edgar Selwyn is vice-president and Archibald Selwyn treasurer. The secretary of the company is Roi Cooper Mergue, for several years general manager of Miss Marbury's offices. The new company thus is in part a merger of Miss Marbury's and Selwyn & Co.

The two companies will preserve their individual identity as regards the representation and placing of new plays, but they will work together to further the interests of the theatre. It is understood that royalties alone the stock theatres now extend about half a million dollars yearly.

It will be possible with the new system to organize the stock theatres and stock managers to book for them a regular season of thirty to forty weeks each year with a weekly change of bill.

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BELOASO-FISKE DEAL.

By Which Mrs. Fiske and Bertha Kalich Will Appear at the Belasco Theatre.

It was announced last evening from the offices of David Belasco that Mrs. Fiske's next New York appearance will be on the stage of the Belasco Theatre.

David Belasco and Harrison Grey Fiske signed contracts yesterday by which this theatre will be her New York theatrical home next season. Hitherto only Mrs. Belasco's own attractions have been presented at the house bearing his name. It is not his intention to change the general policy of this house and book outside attractions. The only companies other than his own to be presented there will be those of Mr. Fiske, whose stars will occupy the Belasco stage from the beginning of the season until the middle of February and possibly later.

Mrs. Fiske will begin her season at the Belasco Theatre with the production of a new American play. The Manhattan company will again be associated with her, and its membership will be largely augmented for the opening play. Bertha Kalich will appear in a new play.

News of Plays and Players.

Contracts were signed yesterday between Joseph Brooks and A. W. Dugdale, managers of the Irish actor and singer Denis O'Sullivan, and Lee Shubert for the appearance of Mr. O'Sullivan at the Majestic Theatre beginning Monday, February 24. Mr. O'Sullivan, who was heard at Carnegie Hall Tuesday night in a recital of Irish songs, opened recently in Chicago a tour in the comedy "Peggy Macree."

Miss Adeline Genes and the members of "The Soul City" company will leave here to-day for Philadelphia, where the new Ziegfeld musical production will have its first presentation on Monday evening at the Chestnut Street Opera House. The production will open at the New York Theatre on Tuesday, January 28.

Taylor Granville and Laura Pierpont Married.

Taylor Granville and Miss Laura Pierpont, who take the leading parts in the sketch "The Star Bout" at Keith & Proctor's Fifth Avenue Theatre, announced last night that they were married here three weeks ago. Miss Pierpont played the American wife in David Belasco's production of "Madame Butterfly" and Mr. Granville was in the original cast of "Mrs. Wiggs of the Cabbage Patch."

Prof. Winchester's Lectures.

Prof. C. T. Winchester of Wesleyan University will deliver a series of three Shakespearean lectures in the myrtle room of the Waldorf, the evenings and subjects being: "Julius Caesar," January 31, "As You Like It," February 7, and "The Winter's Tale," March 6.

Miss Jewell Sues for Defamation.

Miss Henrietta Jewell, a Boston elocutionist, who was acquitted of the charge of being defamed by Julius Jorgensen, sued last December, has instituted through her lawyer, Hugh Gordon Miller, a suit in the United States Circuit Court to recover \$25,000 for defamation of character. The defendant is Julius Jorgensen, jeweller of 150 pounds of a bill introduced by Assemblyman Eagleton is passed.

MUST CHANGE ELSBERG LAW.

GENERAL AGREEMENT AT HEARING ON NEW SUBWAYS.

Public Service Board Lends to Suggestions on Attracting Private Capital and on Increase in Debt Limit—Carter Gives John S. McDonald Credit.

The Public Service Commission listened for nearly four hours yesterday to suggestions as to how the rapid transit laws could be amended as to provide for new subways. When the board issued the call for the hearing they announced, since the city was not financially able to build new subways and as the Elsborg act limiting leases to twenty years kept private capital away, they were somewhat perplexed as to what course they ought to take.

The result of it was a repetition yesterday of the hearings held by the old Rapid Transit Commission. The hearing was attended by a big crowd, made up largely of the same old men who used to make a weekly matinee of the meetings of the old board.

There were some speakers, however, at yesterday's hearing who did have something pertinent to say on the subject. It was urged for the most part by these speakers that future subways should be built by the municipality so that full control and supervision should be retained by the city. Many suggestions were made by which the city could expand its borrowing capacity to provide the money needed, the principal ones being that all revenue bearing improvements, such as docks and water supplies, should be eliminated from the city's indebtedness.

It was contended that if this was done the city would have plenty of money to spend on new subways. It was also suggested that if the city issued bonds for subways in sections, carrying the expenditure over from year to year as the work progressed instead of making one big issue of a new subway an immediate debt, the yearly normal increase of the borrowing capacity would allow setting aside sufficient funds to provide for the cost of tunnels which have been planned.

Borough President Coler of Brooklyn suggested that the city should be financially as Mayor McClellan and Comptroller Metz were endeavoring to make out. In the course of his remarks Mr. Coler, who was Comptroller of the city, said that the building of the Manhattan subway was made, referred to in an incident which occurred at the time he was at the head of the Finance Department, which he said, had never been made public before.

"August Belmont," he said, "is not entitled to the credit of having built the Manhattan subway. The credit belongs entirely to John B. McDonald, and in telling you that I will relate an incident that has never before been publicly made known. When Mr. McDonald put in his bid for the building of the subway he deposited, as the advertisements called for, a certified check for \$250,000. That morning, however, August Belmont, and two days later Mr. Belmont called upon me at the Comptroller's office and asked if the bid could not be withdrawn."

Mr. Coler went on to say that he told Mr. Belmont that the check could not be withdrawn and as a result Mr. Belmont decided to stick to his bid. The bid was made with Mr. McDonald. "I am sure," Mr. Coler added, "that Mr. McDonald will bear me out as to the truth of what I have just said and I think that Mr. Belmont should be spoken to on the subject would do the same thing."

LIGHTING INVESTIGATION.

Public Service Commission Decides on a New Inquiry.

The Public Service Commission decided yesterday to begin an investigation of all the gas and electric lighting and power companies within the city limits. The inquiry will not extend to matters concerning the capitalization or other financial affairs of the companies but will be devoted entirely to working conditions and services rendered to the public.

Seventeen lighting and heating companies will be brought into the scope of the investigation. It is made clear in this clause of a resolution adopted yesterday by the commission.

That, in addition to the investigation into the franchises, property and operations of the said companies, inquiry be made into the methods employed by the companies and each of them with respect to any discrimination in rates and when such discrimination is undue, unreasonable or unjust, whether contracts are required of customers as a condition to service, and if so their nature and whether legal, just and reasonable; emergency service; regulations governing the introduction of wires upon the premises of customers and others, including the cost and charges therefor; regulations governing the discontinuance of service; and the price charged for electricity and any regulations governing the same; the kind, condition and accuracy of meters used; the condition of the houses, wires, conduits and conduits; and generally the methods employed by the said corporations in generating and supplying electricity and in the transaction of their business; and into every matter and thing connected with the service of the said companies whether the property of said companies is maintained and operated for the security and accommodation of the public and in compliance with the provisions of law and of their franchises and charters, together with any other matter or thing relating to said companies or either of them and subject to the control or supervision of the Commission.

Chief Counsel Blackmar of the commission in a report gave an opinion that the commission had no power to inquire into the capitalization or cost of the manufacture and distribution. Mr. Blackmar also held that the commission had not the power to fix the price of electricity.

The commission received a communication yesterday from the New York Edison Company stating that they had decided to make a schedule for "breakdown" or emergency service. Hitherto the company has refused to give this service, but in consequence many complaints have been made. The breakdown service is really a duplicate system of wires to be used in case of the failure of the main system. The company stated that it was now willing to make the concession asked for and that a breakdown service would be connected for an annual service charge of \$30.

ONLY THREE SENATORS PRESENT.

No Motion to Pray for Them—Assembly Had 14 Members and a Minister.

ALBANY, Jan. 17.—The Senate is on record as having held a session to-day. Senator John Raines presided. Senator Gratton of Albany was the majority leader, leading himself. Senator Grady did likewise for the minority. Senator Raines waited for a motion to appear, but as none came he opened and closed the session without prayer and a minister is not in. In the Assembly there were four members present, but a minister was on hand to offer the prayer.

Sensor Grady during the minute and just as the Senate was in session again introduced the bill providing for an appropriation by New York City of \$75,000 for a memorial to the late Andrew H. Green.

Assemblyman Robinson introduced a bill permitting osteopaths who were practicing at the time the new law regulating the practice of osteopathy went into effect last year to continue the practice without taking an examination as prescribed by the State Regents.

Assemblyman Stern introduced a bill providing that there be no imprisonment arising from a civil action except for contempt of court.

Railroads were compelled to carry free 200 pounds of baggage. Instead of 150 pounds if a bill introduced by Assemblyman Eagleton is passed.

NEW BOOKS.

Continued from Seventh Page.

and uses plain language about the mischief done by missionary enterprise.

Just as in good bacon fat and lean alteration, to use a homely simile, so in Mr. Witter Bynner's "An Ode to Harvard" (Small, Maynard and Company, Boston) the comic and the pathetic intermingling. The retrospection is not that of the class of 188—, the last survivors of which totter at the head of the commencement procession, but that of the much older classes which have graduated recently. None the less, there are allusions in the passage we quote that will appeal to the older graduates:

There goes the ball,
Calling its monotone in Harvard Hall—
And over them come from many a door,
Across by the long diagonal paths from end to end.
Of the old yard.
So looked they all
And in what diamond pattern
Before, beneath—
That walk, that swing, and there that careful tread
Of trouser leg, those tennis rackets, and those clay
hats—all, all the old time traces.

But let the good bell cease!
Old Jones still rings a knell of dreams, just as he
before.
My Harvard College, no—it isn't you!
It's hard.
And yet it's true—
Many things are right, that the faces
All are new!
So looked they all, not of yore,
Before, beneath—
This is no more, classic bell!
The still, old bell!
Yet this is Harvard College, here and now!

The "Other Poems" that Mr. Bynner appends to his ode are of the eminently respectable sort that the magazines like to publish.

For many years Mr. Clinton Scollard has done yeoman's work in familiarizing the American public with the ingenious forms of old French versification. Now in "Blank Verse Pastels" (George William Brown, Clinton, N. Y.) he undertakes the much more difficult task of pointing out the distinction between blank verse and prose. That there is no prose in Mr. Scollard's blank verse one short example will show:

You see this ugly cincture of dust stout?
This strange globe—shaped something grimed and
scarred?
Smile it, and you will behold
Trinitite beauty.

It is duty a type
Showing a gaunt shell yet pierce its heart.
And in what diamond pattern
Before, beneath—
Beloved Unas, knightly forest child,
And noble Chingachgook.

And swartly scene, swarting of the surge,
Rovers upon the unconquerable main,
Triumphs, although winds and waters merge,
O'er peril and o'er pain.

San Francisco after being wrecked by earthquake and fire picked out a poet to lead, as Mayor, the fight against the worse scourge of blind selfishness and corruption. One sonnet from the "Selected Poems" of Dr. Edward Robeson Taylor (A. M. Robertson, San Francisco), a volume which, like others, could tell a story of the disaster, may be taken as an omen for the future:

About her feet the ashes still are spread
Where homeless waifs in piteous trails
And where the homeless wanderers
Where wither the wings of laughter sped,
Her splendors that in ruins lie
Still find her heart with her importunate cry,
Still close obscure the lustre of her sky,
Still devotion glows upon her dead.

Yet sits she firm upon her rock-based throne,
Triumphant of every conqueror in her brow,
And beaming in her hope's inviolate flame,
She dares the loftiest things of earth to own,
And with invincible, abounding trust
"O'er immortal glories to her name."

A humbler strain, but no less genuine,
Is struck by Mr. Leonard H. Robinson in "Jersey Jingles" (The author, Newark, N. J.). The serious poems and those in dialect are pleasant and melodious, but a selection from the humorous verse will appeal more strongly to many near-New Yorkers:

How many hours ago it seems—
Ah, Jersey mine, I sigh—
Since here, beneath these spreading bays
I bade my shores good-by.
All day I've wandered, Jersey dear,
Where buildings scrape the sky,
And wondering I've tried to hear
The glad and welcoming cry:
"Newark, Roosevelt and all the Oranges on track
four—Summit the first stop! All aboard!"

The marked poetic quality pertaining to some of the verses of the Rev. John Banister Tabb, which has attracted attention in England as well as this country, is noticeable in the pretty collection made by Mrs. Alice Meynell. "A Selection from the Verses of John B. Tabb" (Longmans, Green and Company). A brief quotation must suffice:

The master scans the woven score
Of subtle harmonies, before
A note is stirred:
And nature now is pondering
The tidal symphony of spring.

Unfortunately Mr. Tabb labors under the strange delusion that he is a humorist. In amazing contrast to the preceding volume is his "Quips and Quiddies, Quies for the Quirous" (Small, Maynard and Company, Boston), the wit and brightness of which may be measured by this:

Among my many playmates here,
Way is it that you all prefer
Your little friend, my dear?
"Because, mamma, tho' hard we try,
Not one of us can split so high,
And catch it in his ear."

Half a dozen Indian tales are told in facile verse by Mr. Edmund Basil in "Indian Legends and Clyde Warwick" (Nashore Trade School Printing Office, Farmingdale, N. Y.). That he is inspired by American models as well as American subjects may be seen from the beginning of "Wahbeg-wahbeg":

At sundown in his deerskin tent
Chief Wakon dreams the hour
When warriors fierce and rival tribes
Did tremble at his power.

A new volume of verse by James Whitcomb Riley, such as is "Morning" (the Bobbs-Merrill Company), will be welcome to his many admirers. The poet's muse has become somewhat sober and does not indulge so much in typographical tricks; but that the old time spirit still lives may be discerned from lines like these:

When we grouped together in secret
And unguessed at everything on earth—
But specially when strange visitors came
And we learned, for instance, that their name
Was Fishback or Marmaduke or Philpott
Or Dalrymple or Fullenwider or Applewhite
or Hunkett—or Tubbs—or Oldshoe!

"Oldshoe"—"Jenny, yes!" thinks he
"I'm sure that's a funny name!—Te-he-he-he!"

To those acquainted with the verse of Mr. Sam Walter Foss it will suffice to state that more of it is collected in "Songs of the Average Man" (Lothrop, Lee and Shepard

Company, Boston). Mr. Foss's muse may not fly very high, but she has a way of making the rules of rhythm and she keeps a pretty sharp eye on the things that happen. Her output, too, is liberal.

In "Gypsy Verses" (Duffield and Company) we have a new collection of poems by Mrs. Helen Hay Whitney. They are correct in diction and in form, they all express intelligible thoughts, and in some of them there is a groping toward unconventional ideas. The author's artistry is so good that we may hope that some day a real impulse may startle her into something superior to magazine poetry.

Mr. Will Carleton's "In Old School Days" has been issued by Moffat, Yard and Company, New York, in a holiday edition with pale green decorative designs and with fashion plate pictures by J. M. Flagg in vivid colors.

Venezuela has its literature, as is proved by a poem called "Flores Muertas," sent by its author, Señor Diego Meza (Tipografía Americana, Caracas). The poem is in blank verse, or at least disdains rhyme, and expresses in fluent Castilian the feelings of a young man whose love meets with hindrances.

Other Books.

The feeling of shame will come to any person of breeding who reads "The Struggle for a Royal Child," by Ida Kremer (Mitchell Kennerly, New York), that, listening to the tale of a discharged servant must cause. The cause of the unfortunate woman who threw up her place in the world to follow her fancies has become sordid enough to kill all interest. Frau Kremer, who writes this book, was hired by the Saxon Court, according to her own story, as governess for the little Princess Monica, so that when the child was separated from her mother she might be familiar with her.

She stayed about six weeks with the Countess Montignoso and her child and left suddenly. She had not been paid even the first month of the wages due her, fifty marks or \$12.50. She tells the intimate details of the Countess's household; describes the servants, the housekeeping, the persons the Countess met day by day, and volunteers her own views as to her mental and moral condition. There is remarkably little scandal in it, for the author sticks closely to her own personal experiences. It is an unpleasant addition to an unsavory scandal, and, we should imagine, must make it difficult for the author to secure other employment.

As aristocratic a cook book as any one could wish for is "Colonial Recipes," by Maude A. Bomberger (The Neale Publishing Company, Washington). The author artfully begins by describing a stately home of Virginia or Maryland and the famous family that lived in it; then she gives the recipes transmitted through generations, and the housewife that tries it must like it whether or not she is Martha Washington's black cake and John Marshall's spiced currants and the home dainties of the Southern grandees. Nearly thirty "manor houses" contribute. The recipes read as if the product must taste good. Mr. Hunter's tea punch reads well, but about three quarts for twenty-five persons doesn't fit in with ordinary ideas of Southern hospitality.

It was patriotic in Dr. John Walter Wayland to publish in the present time his story on "The Political Opinions of Thomas Jefferson" (The Neale Publishing Company). It is a skillful compilation, presenting clearly and forcibly in Jefferson's own language views which were well nigh universal in this country not so long ago but which have apparently been forgotten by both political parties.

A good description book on Spain is issued by Mr. Albert F. Calvert in "Leon, Burgos and Salamanca" (John Lane Company). There are 150 pages of text, historical and descriptive of the towns, and 42 photographic plates. In this volume, unlike that on Toledo, the pictures of each building are at least kept together. The titles, however, are often perfunctory and not sufficient to identify the pictures. For the meaning of these the reader is left to his own devices. If he has visited these towns he can pick out much of interest; if he has not he is lost. Half the number of pictures adequately explained would be a great improvement.

One of the most interesting archaeological finds, the "Fragment of an Unconquered Gospel from Oxyrhynchus," edited by Mr. Richard P. Greenfield and Dr. Arthur S. Hunt, is fully described in a pamphlet published by the Oxford University Press (Henry Frowde). In less than twenty pages we have facsimiles, an exact translation, the Greek text restored, the English translation and a full commentary, besides the story of the discovery. The scrap of paper had only forty-five lines of writing on a space two inches square, but it is the New Testament and something that the other Gospels do not contain.

The oration delivered by Theodore S. Garnett at the unveiling of the statue to Gen. J. E. B. Stuart in Richmond is published by the Neale Publishing Company. It is an eloquent tribute to a brilliant commander, the orator with admirable taste limiting himself to the personal history and achievements of his hero.

Books Received.

"Legal Essays," James Bradley Thayer, LL. D. (The Boston Book Company, Boston).
"The Vanishing Fleet," Roy Norton. (Appleton).
"Travers," Sara Dean. (Frederick A. Stokes Company).
"The Veil," Mary Harriot Norris. (Richard G. Badger, Boston).
"The Evolution of Rose," Ellen Snow. (Richard G. Badger).
"Princess Nadine," Christian Reid. (G. P. Putnam's Sons).
"The American Nation," In the Name of the Law. (The Gryphon Press, London).
"The King Over the Water," A. Shield and Andrew Lang. (Longmans, Green and Company).
"None So Pretty," Longmans, Green and Company.

"Counterpoint Simplified," Francis L. York. (Oliver Ditson Company).
"The Rev. Louis Tracy, (Edward J. Clode, New York).
"The Web of Indian Life," Margaret E. Noble. (Henry Holt and Company).
"The Genesis of Hamlet," Charlton M. Lewis. (Henry Holt and Company).
"Schilling's Don Basilio," Edited by Frederick Ziegler. (Henry Holt and Company).
"The Helden Freunde," Helmut von Motke, edited by Karl Dellew Jensen. Ph. D. (Henry Holt and Company).
"The Yellow Face," Fred M. White. (R. F. Fenn and Company, New York).
"Fishes," David Starr Jordan. (Henry Holt and Company).
"The Collected Works of Henrik Ibsen. Vol. I. Lady Inger of Ostad. The Feast at Solhoug. Love's Comedy." (Charles Scribner's Sons).
"The Desert and the Snow," Gertrude Lowthian Bell. (E. P. Dutton and Company).
"Abraham Lincoln," Henry Bryan Dine. (G. M. Dutton and Company, E. P. Dutton and Company).
"The Forest Playhouse," E. K. Sanders. (E. P. Dutton and Company).
"Municipal Ownership," Leonard Darwin. (E. P. Dutton and Company).
"Deborah of Tots," Mrs. Henry de Pasture. (E. P. Dutton and Company).
"A Shepherd of the Stars," Frances Campbell. (E. P. Dutton and Company).

FEBRUARY NUMBER JUST OUT



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